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WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, MAY 18, 1903-SIXTEEN PAGES. No. 15,671.

TWO CENTS.

EXTRA DEPUTIES PASSENGERS RUSH FRANTICALLY

Sworn In to Preserve Order at Bridgeport, Conn.

RIOTERS HELD IN BAIL

LITTLE PROSPECT OF AN AGREE-MENT AT DENVER.

Chicago Federation of Labor Denounces Arbitration Boards and Employers' Associations.

The train was composed of a closed car, an open car and a newspaper car. The closed car became filled with a stifling smoke and the many passengers rushed for BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 18.-In view the door. of yesterday's serious rioting the officials Many were crushed in the jam at the door

of the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company made no effort to start cars on their lines in this city early today, preferring to wait until the question of police protection was decided. To consider this matter, a meeting of the

police commissioners was held this morning. Mayor Mulvihill's alleged interference yesterday with two deputy sheriffs, who were trying to arrest a stone thrower, was denounced by Sheriff Hawley, who informed the police commissioners that unless the police were able to cope with the situation he would take the reins of authority today and summon state aid without further parley. All was quiet about the city during the early morning.

Hundred Extra Deputies.

At 11 o'clock the company started cars on the line to Stratford, but did not attempt to open any other line. It was announced, however, that the Barnum avenue line, on which the rioting occurred yesterday, would be reopened for business during the

Sheriff Hawley will swear in 100 extra deputies during the day. In the court today two of the men arrested during yesterday's rioting were held in bonds of \$1,000 each for the superior court.

Denver Strikers Increase. DENVER, May 18.-The state board of arbitration and committees of the chamber

of commerce and the allied printing trades continued their efforts today to bring about | curred during the advance of the Turkish an agreement between the citizens' alliance and the labor unions, but apparently with little prospects of adjusting matters, as the general committee of organized la-bor adheres to its determination not to recognize the alliance. The number of striktoday is estimated to be 6,530 by the

Sharp Words of Denunciation.

CHICAGO, May 18.-Arbitration boards, employers' associations and labor commissioners were denounced in the Chicago Federation of Labor last night as being "snares, humbugs and industrial pitfalls designed to crush labor unions."

The members of the central body were indignant at the recent decision of the Chicago board of arbitration, which is composed of seven teamsters and seven employers, in the gas strike hearing. The board's finding was declared to be "unjust and detestable.'

The delegates refused to accept the board's finding as final and decided to ask all the unions of the city to bar out of the

labor world hereafter "all self-constituted arbitration boards." Punch Press Operators Strike.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., May 18 .- Two hundred punch press operators of the General Electric works went on strike today. demanding the reinstatement of several of the leading members of the union, who, it is declared by the men, were discharged be-

cause of their aggressiveness The men assert that the company is trying to disintegrate their union. The 100 men in the night gang, it is announced, will also refuse to work. There is a strong probability that the moiders in the employ of the company will strike tomorrow to enforce their demand for a 10 per cent in-

Another Lock-Out.

CHICAGO, May 18.-By their action in voting to strike in sympathy with the colored waiters of the same firm, the bakers working in the wholesale plant of H. H. Kohlsaat & Co. have precipitated a lock-

The big bakery and the one remaining restaurant were closed today for an in-definite period. More than 700 employes are thrown out of work.

CHINA SAYS IMPOSSIBLE.

Opening of Trade of Manchurian Towns Because of Russia.

PEKIN, May 18.-China, in reply to further representations of the United States and Japanese ministers, has again pointed Twenty-Two Per Cent of Total Enlistout the impossibility of including in the commercial treaties the opening to trade of Manchurian towns, on account of Rus-

The American minister proposes that China open Mukden, Harbin and a small port at the mouth of the Yalu river.

PRESBYTERIANS ASSEMBLING. Latest Reports Show Big Majority for

Creed Revision. LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 18 .- Arrangements for the Presbyterian general assembly, which will meet here Thursday for a week's session, are about completed. About 700 commissioners are enrolled, one-half of whom are laymen. The attendance promises to be unusually large and thousands of visitors who have no connection with

the assembly are enrolled.

Many important measures wid come be fore the general assembly. Latest reports of the soldiers who served in the Union show that of the 240 presbyteries 220 have army had filed claims for pensions. voted in favor of creed revision. Consequently the report of the stated clerk on the overtures submitted by the last general assembly is already anticipated, and the announcement will probably scarcely occasion a ripple on the floor of the assembly r riday morning. The first authoritative announcement of

the result will come from the moderator, of the Department of the Columbia gives the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, at the opening session Thursday morning.

MISSISSIPPI ON RAMPAGE.

Many Houses at La Crosse, Wis., Sur-

rounded by Water. LA CROSSE, Wis., May 18.-For the second time this year the Mississippi has risen so high at this point that the water has

surrounded residences in the lower parts of The river has risen a foot and a half in forty-eight hours, the stage now being 11.1, and is still coming up rapidly. charged with murder, committed in Mon-treal, and now under arrest at Boston.

PANIC ON "L" TRAIN

Many Resolutions Adopted Throughout the Country. Many Crushed in Jam at Doors, While

FROM BURNING CARS.

Others Leap From

Windows.

NEW YORK, May 18.-Several persons

were cut and bruised and two women faint-

ed in a panic that followed the blowing out

of fuses on two cars of the 3d avenue "L"

The cars took fire and were partially

burned before the crew and a few cool-

headed passengers could extinguish the

and others leaped through the windows.

BAIL REFUSED MRS. BEDFORD.

Charged With Making False Declara-

tion of a Child's Birth.

LONDON, May 18.-Mrs. Gunnings Bed-

ford, who was arrested on board the steam-

er Umbria at Queenstown Saturday, was

charged in Bow street police court here

today with making a false declaration of

a child's birth. She was remanded and

TO CONVOY SHAMROCK I.

Sir Thomas Lipton Purchases the Tug

Cruiser.

GLASGOW, May 18-Sir Thomas Lipton

has purchased the tug Cruiser to convoy

the Shamrock I to the United States. The

steam yact Erin will convoy the cup chal-

lenger. The yachts will be ready for the

MANY KILLED OR WOUNDED.

During Advance of Turkish Troops on

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 18 .- The Tur-

kish officials observe much reserve regard-

ing the details of the fighting which oc-

troops on Ipek, Albania, which was occu-

Several hundred Albanians are now re-

ported to have been killed or wounded. The

Albanians, it is declared, have telegraphed to the sultan announcing their submission and expressing their fidelity and readiness

to accept the measures necessary for the pacification of Albania.

WOMEN FLASH STILETTOS.

Police Called to Quell Riot in Broad-

way, New York.

NEW YORK, May 18.-The police were

called today to quell a riot at Broadway

and 68th street, where several Italian wo-

men, evidently strike sympathizers, had

been intimidating the men at work on the

subway construction. Stones were thrown

indiscriminately, and the women flashed huge stilettos. Four of the women were

arrested. Two of them had stilettos, one

RAIN NEEDED IN THE EAST.

Another Week Without Moisture Will

Cause Damage to Crops.

New England states it is feared by officials

of the Department of Agriculture will

cause serious damage to the smaller crops.

No rain has fallen in these localities for a

vene without moisture much damage will

undoubtedly be done. The weather bureau

is to get out its weekly statement tomor-

row as to probabilities. This report, offi-

cials of the bureau say, will undoubtedly

show that rain is needed, especially in

Pennsylvania, New York and New Eng-

land. The surface of the soil in these states is quite hard and dry, and its prep-

aration for planting has been difficult on this account. There is still considerable

moisture in the subsoil, and unless the rain

holds off for several weeks longer no seri-

ous effect is looked for on fruit and vege-tables.

The only serious drought in the country

in the last few months has just been broken

in Texas and Louisiana by copious rains.

Grain crop conditions are at present unsat-isfactory in the west on account of un-

usually cold weather for this time of year.

In many of the western states the formers

have found it inadvisable to plant corn on account of cold and extremely moist soil. On the whole present indications are for

late crops along the middle Atlantic coast

SPANISH WAR PENSION CLAIMS.

ments Want Relief.

tions by Spanish war veterans fully one-

half of those who served the country in

that conflict will have applied for pensions

at the expiration of the present fiscal year.

Commissioner Ware of the pension bureau

reports that more than 22 per cent of the

for relief. This me ins that 65,000 applica-

The applicants under the head of "inva-

lids" number 57,046 and "widows and de-

pendents" 8,390. There have been allowed

9.881 invalid pensions and 3,160 of the other class. A total of 18,185 claims have been re-

jected, leaving 34.210 pending on May 1. New applications are coming in daily by

at the end of the year nearly 50 per cent

of the men enrolled on the army lists dur-

ing the war with Spain will have applied

At the close of 1872-eleven years after

the beginning of the civil war and seven

NAMES WERE CONFUSED.

Lieutenant Instead of Capt. Knudson

A dispatch from Vancouver Barracks,

to Face Court-Martial.

Wash., says: The adjutant general's office

out the information that Lieut. Knud

Knudson of the 7th Infantry, now station-

ed in Alasaka, is to be court-martialed

on a charge of irregular transactions in

the commissary department at Skagway, instead of Capt. F. T. Knudson of the 8th Infantry, as stated in a dispatch from

Parise to Be Given Up.

warrant for the surrender to the British

authorities of Pasquele Parise, who is

The State Department has issued

hundred, and the indications are that

At the present rate of pension applica-

and New England.

tions have been filed.

for pensions.

Washington, D. C.

week, and should another week inter-

The lack of rain in Pennsylvania and the

of which was two feet long.

Ipek, Albania.

oail was refused.

ocean passage May 30.

pied May 15.

breaking the glass in several instances.

road at the 28th street station today.

NOT YET RECEIVED

OFFICIALS HAVE NOTHING NEW ON WHICH TO PROCEED.

A Possible Opening Suggested - Russia Claims That There is a Parallel in Our Attitude Toward Chinese.

Obviously for lack of time, none of the many resolutions relative to the Kishineff outbreak adopted yesterday in almost every important center of population in the United States has yet reached the State Department, so the officials have nothing new before them upon which to proceed. It is impossible to tell now whether further instructions have been sent to Ambassador McCormick, or if he has left them to Mr. Riddle, the charge, who, by the way, is highly esteemed for his abilities by the department. So far the department has before it only a mass of newspaper clippings, describing the Kishineff massacre, and it scarcely feels authorized to move upon that basis, even if it had the power to do so. Supposing a desire to investigate further in disregard of the formal assurance of the Russian government to Ambassador McCormick, the department would probably have to content itself with the sworn statements of the few refugees from Kishineff who have reached this country. It would not be possible to procure information through the American embassy or the American consuls in Russia, who would promptly become persona non grata if they, by such action, cast doubt upon the formal Russian statements.

A Possible Opening.

It has been suggested that the brief cablegram from St. Petersburg this morning opens the way for diplomatic action on the part of the United States in this matter. That statement was to the effect that the Russian government had forbidden the Jews to arm or defend themselves, with a deliberate purpose of forcing them to emigrate to the United States, for nowhere else in Europe could they find refuge. Such action would be similar to that taken by the Roumanian government in its effects and the State Department laid down the doctrine that the dumping of hordes of emigrants likely to prove paupers upon our shores was obnoxious to the United States. However, it may be noted that in spite of the vigorous protest against Roumania's action contained in the circular note to the powers from the State Department, the Roumanian government never admitted our right to interfere, even on the basis of immigration, and conditions continue very much as they were, so far as the Jews in

Roumania are concerned. Our Attitude Toward Chinese.

Attention is called to what is a singular parallel between the attitude of the United States toward the Chinese and that of the Russians towards the Jews, attention to which was called by a Russian official. It is asserted that though Russia is an agricultural country the Jew will not work steadily on the farm. He saves the wages of a few days' work until he has accumulated twenty kopecks, which he invests in peddler's goods and becomes a merchant. He turns his money over rapidly, and in a short time controls the country store and oon after he has taken advantage of the simple Russian moujiks to involve them hopelessly in debt. After suffering the pangs of usury for years the Russian peas ants are given to periodical outbreaks, and first in this section, and then in that, there is a determined effort to expel the Jews, with whom as traders the Russians cannot

The parallel is drawn by pointing to the fact that Chinese labor occupies a precisely similar position toward American labor and the United States government does not hesitate to exclude the Chinese. Of course this is a special plea, but it is believed to faithfully set out the reasons for such out-breaks which occurred at Kishineff.

Russian Ambassador's Statement.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, made the following statement today relative to the Jewish troubles in Russia: "There is in Russia, as in Germany and

Austria, a feeling against certain of the reason for this unfriendly attitude is found in the fact that the Jews will not work in the fields or engage in agricul-ture. They prefer to be money lenders. Give a Jew a couple of dollars, he becomes a banker and money broker. In this ca-pacity he takes advantage of the Russian peasant, whom he soon has in his power and ultimately destroys. It is when the patience of the peasant is exhausted that a conflict between peasants and Jews occur. Ordinarily the Russian is a very patient entertain a feeling of resentment for the

one who has wrought his ruin.
"Emperor Nicholas sought to help the Jew by ordering the establishment of agricul-tural colonies in southern Russia, hoping to induce the Jews to engage in agricultural pursuits instead of money lending, but the effort was not successful, nor have other projects establishing Jowish states

been successful. Against the Money Lender.

"The situation in Russia so far as the Jews are concerned is just this: It is the peasant against the money lender, and not the Russians against the Jews. There is Spanish war veterans have already applied no feeling against the Jew in Russia be-cause of religion. It is as I have said—the Jew ruins the peasants, with the result that conflicts ensue when the latter have lost all their worldly possessions and have nothing to live upon. "There are many good Jews in Russia.

and they are respected. Jewish genius is appreciated in Russia, and the Jewish artist is honored. Jews also appear in the financial world in Russ a. "The Russian government affords the ame protection to the Jews that it does to any other of its citizens, and when a riot occurs and Jews are attacked the officials immediately take steps to apprehend those who started the riot and visit severe pun-ishment upon them. In the past Russians have been punished severely for attacks upon Jews. But notwithstanding these con-flicts the Jews continue to pursue the very

practices which have been responsible for the troubles involving them." Continuing, the ambassador said: "The Russian readily assimilates with the people of all other races, and if he cannot assimilate with the Jew the fault must lie with the Jew, and not with the Russian Action of the Authorities.

The ambassador's attention was called to the statement contained in press dispatches from St. Petersburg today to the effect that a ministerial decree had been issued forbidding the Jews arming themselves for their own protection. "I have received no information regard-ing the nature of the decree, but I know that when the facts are made known it will appear different and will be shown

that the decree does not discriminate against the Jews. The fact that Lieut. Gen. Raaben, the governor of Bessarabia, has been called to St. Petersburg' shows conclusively that the imperial authorities are seriously regarding the recent occurrences at Kishineff and are taking prompt measures to punish the guilty and to prevent repetitions of these disturbances."

ACQUITTAL . AND FINDINGS DIS-

Two Native Prisoners Attempting to Escape Were Shot by the Orders

APPROVED BY GEN. DAVIS.

je Kvening Stai

The record of the case of First Lieut. Joel R. Lee, 10th Infantry, tried by court-martial at Iligan, Mindanao, on the charge of manslaughter in causing the death by shooting of two native prisoners has been received. The shooting was done by Corporal Thomas Conway of Company M, it is alleged, by orders of Lieut. Lee. The court found Lieut. Lee not guilty and "fully and honorably" acquitted him.

Gen. Davis' Comment. Gen. Davis, commanding the division of the Philippines, disapproved the findings of the court in the following order:

"In the foregoing case of First Lieutenant Joel R. Lee, 10th United States Infantry. the accused testified: 'I ordered him (Corporal Conway) to shoot if they attempted to escape—I meant by that he was to shoot if the prisoners ran and it was necessary to shoot them, in order to prevent their es-I was satisfied that the corporal understood his orders.'

"The shooting was done with a revolver, given to Corporal Conway by Lieut. Lee for use instead of Conway's rifle. "The corporal testified as to the first prisoner: "The prisoner was no sooner in until he made a rush to go to the side door. I halted the prisoner and the prisoner did not halt and I fired at him."

"As to the second prisoner the corporal testified: "When that native prisoner seen the other native prisoner lying dead on the floor he made a rush to escape. I hollered at him in the English language to halt, and the did not understand me, so I fired at him to keep him from escaping.'

"Another prisoner testified as to the killing of the first prisoner. 'I heard a sound

and turned as a shot was fired. The sound could have been made by a scuffle or a man running. He fell ten or twelve feet from where he had been standing.' "The testimony shows both of the men

killed fell near the same spot.
"The testimony shows that the killing of
the first prisoner was duly reported to Lieutenant Lee and investigated by him; yet he found nothing to cause him to take any precautions to prevent a similar recurrence, but, regardless of any warning arising, sent the second prisoner under the same sentinel with the same instructions into the same room where the first lay dead, which acts resulted in a second death in the manner described by the corporal in the testimony quoted.

Guard Was Inadequate.

"The testimony before the court introduced by the accused shows that Lieut. Lee was of the belief that the two prisoners were secret agents of insurrectionists and bad characters, and that he knew that the interview would reveal to them that their crime was discovered and it must follow that their only hope lay in escape, nevertheless, the interview was had in his own house with but one sentinel present, yet his company quarters were but seventy-five 'The killing of a prisoner in an attempt to

escape may not be done as a punishment, but only as a matter of necessity to prevent escape. He who has prisoners under his charge, especially as in the circumstances of this case, takes insufficient precautions to prevent escape, and directs a sentinel to shoot if there is an attempt thereat cannot justify such order and the results thereof by afterward saying he meant that the sentinel was to shoot if it was necessary to prevent escape, and he is not entitled to a full and honorable acquittal for his acts. "The findings and acquittal are therefore

"Lieut. Lee will be returned to duty."

GUANTANAMO NAVAL BASE. Work Preliminary to Its Establishment and Use.

The United States government is going ahead steadily with plans for the establishment of a naval base at Guantanamo, Cuba. The Olympia is now lying in Santiago harbor near that port with a quantity of material which will be used to make the surveys of the lands to be acquired, and perhaps to buoy the channels so that they will be safe for the passage of deep draught men-of-war. Engineers have already been dispatched to the place to conduct this survey work. Of course all this is in ticipation of the approval by the Cuban government of the formal treaty ceding the territory to the United States, but it is learned that that formality has been waived by the Cubans and this preliminary work proceeds with their sanction. It is beliveed that the treaty proper cannot be finally disposed of before next year, for with it has become involved the question of the sovereignty of the Isle of Pine, and it has been suggested that the two subjects be reated in one convention. The Cubans are believed to favor that plan, as they enter tain a suspicion that after having obtained title to the coaling stations in a ratified treaty the United States Congress may not carry out the implied obligation to sur-render to Cuba the title to the Isle of Pines if that matter were embodied in a sepa

NO ADVICES HERE.

No Recent Information Received Regarding the Friars.

The War Department has no information concerning the friars and friar lands in the Philippines referred to in the dispatch from Rome which follows. It is stated that no doubt negotiations for the lands have not been in very active progress since Gov. Taft has been ill or while he has been at Benguet. As to the friars, it is stated that the main object in desiring them to leave was the almost universal objection to the Spanish friars and because of the belief that their retirement would be in the interest of the public order.

that their retirement would be in the interest of the public order.

A dispatch from Rome of yesterday's date says: There has been a change in the Philippine Islands in the friar stituation, as there is now a movement in the archipelago in favor of the members of the Spanish brotherhoods. The national pride of the Spanish friars brought them to the decision voluntarily to leave the island. They felt themselves, since the archipelago has been administered by the United States, to be in a position of inferiority. a position of inferiority.

The apostolic delegate in the Philippines,

Mgr. Guigi, clearly demonstrated in his re-port how matters stand. port how matters stand.

The Filipino priests, who number 650, are inadequate to serve the parishes and missions, which reach a total of 965. Mgr. Guidi, therefore, concludes his report in favor of the friars remaining until others have been substituted for them. This substitution, however, must be slow, as the Vatican wishes the new friars and priests to be Americans, and the supply of such men is limited.

Father Rodriguez, general of the Augustian

Father Rodriguez, general of the Augus

OUTBREAK LT. JOEL R. LEE'S CASE STATEHOOD QUESTION

Delegate Rodey Talks of New Mexico.

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT

SOME OF THE MOTTOES THAT GREETED HIM.

Says the Territory Was Never So Prosperous-Believes Congress Will Act Next Winter.

"Our friends have promised us another plockade in Congress unless the statehood matter is taken up and disposed of at the next session." This was the statement to a Star reporter today by Delegate Rodey of New Mexico, who had just arrived in Washington from his home in Albuquerque,

"President Roosevelt has just passed hrough New Mexico," continued Mr. Ro-"and received a most enthusiastic welcome on every hand. He was greeted with decorations of the most prouse and elaborate kind. Such words as these were impressed on him in letters four feet high: 'Roosevelt—1904—and Statehood.' 'We Would Like to Have the Right to Vote or Him,' etc

The President's Talk.

"President Roosevelt talked irrigation and development," continued Mr. Rodey, but he did not say anything directly about statehood. One allusion he made in his speech, after he had pictured our future development, was this: He pointed to a young lady standing just on the other side of a fence and remarked that when these things had been accomplished 'my young friend would be ready to come inside.'" The phenomenal building of railroads and the general prosperity of the territory, Mr. Rodey said, were placing New Mexico among the busiest and most prosperous communities in the United States. He conidently predicts her admittance to the Union, but indicates that it may be necessary to form a combination with Arizona by which the two territories would come in as one state. In this event it is most likely, in his opinion, that there will be two United States Senators and three representatives in Congress. This would place each territory on a much better footing in the national legislature than either has now. Returning to the subject of the President's reception, Mr. Rodey said that it was most cordial and respectful. The lack of any direct mention by the executive on the statehood question, however, he remarked, robbed it of the enthusiasm with which it might otherwise have been

in favor of statehood when he was Vice door of the parish church in Santo Tomas, President," continued Mr. Rodey, "and I province of Batangas; land within a circle am confident that he new has a much more correct impression of the wonderful resources, large population, as well as the town of Pasig, province of Rizal; land intelligent character of the citizens of New in a circle with a radius of 700 yards

Plans for Next Winter.

Mr. Rodey is in the east on matters of departmental and personal business, and is armed with a collection of photographs of presidential receptions in the territory which show the proper spirit of enthusiasm regarding the reception of the President. He says that one of the first things which will be brought to the attention of the Fifty-eighth Congress will be the statehood

question. This will be presented first in a special bill for each territory. In this conection he calls attention to what he says was not generally understood last winter the omnibus bill was not a measure initiated by the territories themselves, but was an expedient ordered by the House of Representatives. That there will be a combination before the matter is finally he does not attempt to deny. The plans of the statehood people, he says, are well matured, and a program of definite action has been mapped out to the extent of planning a general tie-up of the whole legislative proceedings until statehood is disposed of.

DR. BELL RESIGNS.

Retires From Presidency of National Geographic Society.

It is learned today upon good authority that Dr. Alexander Graham Bell has tendered his resignation as president of the National Geographic Society, the resignation to take effect in December next. Since the position will not be made vacant until the last of this year, it is regarded as too early, at present, for any discussion as to Dr. Bell's probable successor.

PROTEST FROM PITTSBURG. Alleges Encroachment by the Pennsyl-

vania Railroad.

Ex-Gov, Stone of Pennsylvania and Representative Graham of the Pittsburg district called on Secretary Root and Gen. Gillespie, chief of engineers, at the War Department today in regard to the protest made by the citizens of Pittsburg against the alleged encroachments of the Pennsylvania railroad on the water fronts of that city. It was represented that the work proposed by the railroad company, especially along the bank of the Allegheny river, will form a serious obstcle to the safe navigation of the river and interfere of the city. A rearrangement of the har-bor lines is urgently solicited, both in the interests of commerce and for the protection of shipping. Gen. Gillespie has been asked to make a report on the subject to the Secretary of War.

Condition of Theodore F. Swayse. Theodore F. Swayse, former chief clerk

of the Treasury Department, and now a special employe of the customs department of the treasury, is in Georgetown Hospital, seriously ill from a surgical operation performed upon him a few days ago. Mr. Swayse was in bad health for a number of years by reason of stomach troubles, but had improved much in the last year and it was thought his complete recovery had been established. The operation was a dangerous one and the outcome is being carefuly watched by his physicians.

Personal Mention.

First Lieut. George W. England. 6th United States Infantry, late captain 1st

TO PROTECT SOLDIERS SALES OF LIQUOR IN PHILIP-

PINES TO BE RESTRICTED. Traffic Not to Be Allowed Within Two

> Miles of Military Stations-Places Excepted.

Major General Davis, commanding the division of the Philippines, has issued an order directing commanding officers to carry out an act of the Philippine commis sion prohibiting the sale or traffic in intoxicating liquors, beer or wine at any place or on any premises situated within a distance of two miles of land now used or hereafter to be used by the United States for military purposes. Persons convicted of violating the act are subject to a fine of \$100 or imprisonment for six months. Some exceptions are made in the case of certain areas in and about Manila in the act. The

not to be sold are as follows:

"Camp Stotsenberg, in the municipality of Mabalacat, province of Pampanga; Camp Morrison, municipality of Salomague. province of Iloilo; Camp Gregg, mu-nicipality of Bayambang, province of Pangasinan; in or near the municipal-ity of Los Banos, province of La Laguna; in or near the municipality of Iligan, prov-ince of Misamis; in or near the municipality of Batangas, province of Batangas; in or near the municipality of Legaspi, province of Albay; in or near the municipality of Sorsogon, province of Sorsogon; in or near the municipality of Santo Tomas, province of La Laguna; at Fort William McKinley, near San Pedro Macati, province of Rizal; or within a distance of one and of Rizal; or within a distance of one and one-half miles of land used or to be used by of Razal; in or near the municipality of Nueva Caceres, province of Ambos Camarines; in or near the municipality of Lucena, province of Tayabas; in or near the municipality of Calamba, province of La Laguna; or within a distance of one mile of land used by the United States for military pur poses at Santa Mesa, in the city of Manila.'

Excepted Locations.

It is provided, however, that the prohibition shall not extend to the following described land within the prohibited areas: Land situated on the left bank of the Pasig river within one mile of Santa Mesa in the city of Manila; land within a circle with a radius of 580 yards with a center at the middle of the road in the immediate front of the parish church of the municipality of Batangas, province of Batangas; land within a circle with a radius of 400 yards with the center at the southwest corner of the prisin in Albay, province of Albay; land within a circle with a radius of 400 yards with the center at the southeast corner of the old tribunal at Daraga, in the province of Albay; land within a circle of 700 yards with the center at the door of the Church of San Rafael, in the town of Lagaspi, President Roosevelt was enthusiastically a radius of 300 yards with the center at the door of statehood when he was Vice door of the parish church in Santo Tomas, with a radius of 500 yards with the center at the center of the public square in the town of Pasig, province of Rizal; land with-Mexico. We believe that the cause of statehood has been materially advanced square in the municipality of Neuva Cacres, province of Ambos Camarines. the center at the center of the public

SUBMARINE MINE EQUIPMENT. Inspection to Be Made by a Board of

A board of officers consisting of Major Arthur Murray, Artillery Corps; Captain Charles J. Bailey, Artillery Corps, and the engineer officer in charge of the engineer work in each artillery district to be visited by the board has been ordered to inspect and report on the character and condition of all buildings now used in connection with the submarine mine equipment at the several artillery posts, and what changes are necessary to insure the practical handling of the various elements of the torpedo system. The amount and kind of the various classes of mining material stored at posts and what is needed to complete the approved scheme of submarine defense will be reported by the board.

The board will visit every artillery post in the United States now supplied or proposed to be supplied with a submarine mine equipment, the visits of the engineer officer serving as a member of the board for each artillery district being confined to the posts in that district.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL EXPERT. Prof. Herdlicka Added to the Staff of National Museum.

A valuable addition to the staff of the National Museum has been made in the appointment of Prof. Ales Herdlicka as an assistant to Prof. O. T. Mason in the department of anthropology. Prof. Herdlicka is a native of Bohemia, but has spent years in the United States studying anthropology. Prior to joining the National Museum he was connected with the American Museum of Natural History in New York. In the interests of that museum he traveled all ture meeting new members will be added over the southwestern United States and to the board of directors to represent the Central America, returning from an extensive trip in Mexico a few months ago. Prof. Herdlicka's specialty is anatomical anthropology, ancient and modern. He said yesterday that he did not know what spe-cial line of work he will follow at the National Museum, and will not know until he has familiarized himself with the material

LIEUT. DOUGHERTY'S CASE.

Hope That He May Withdraw His Resignation.

No action has yet been taken by the Sec retary of War on the resignation of Second Lieut. Henry M. Dougherty of the 27th Field Battery at Fort Ethan Allen. Vt., submitted several weeks ago, Lieut. Dougherty is a graduate of West Point of the class of 1901, and is one of the officers who instituted suit in this city against the Secretary of War for a revision of the lineal list of the lieutenants of the line. The adjutant general has called upon Lieut. Dougherty for an explanation of his desire to leave the service. Owing to his ability and promise it is hoped that he may be in-duced to withdraw his resignation.

PROGRESS IS BLOCKED.

Negotiations With China Regarding Trade Treaty. No progress is reported from the United

Father Rodriguez, general of the Augustinians, who went to the United States for the purpose of selecting Augustinian friars to go to the islands, was able to send out only two men, because throughout the entire United States the Augustinians number only about eighty.

Negotiations between Mgr. Guidi and Gov. Taft for the purchase of the friar lands in the islands were begun, but they had to be suspended Decause of the enormous difference in the estimates of the values of the lands given by the official experts and the friars. It was found impossible to agree in this respect without first establishing the true value of the land.

United States Infantry, late captain 1st District of Columbia Volunteers, is in the city on a month's leave of absence. Lieut. England is stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

The Navy Department is informed that the Ajax has left Boston for Baltimore; that the Fortune has left Pichlinque for San Diego; that the Essex has arrived at Newport, the Triton at Washington, the Villalobos at Changsha, and the Yorktown at Honolulu.

INCREASES ITS STOCK

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American Security and Trust Company

STOCKHOLDERS MEET

ACTION TAKEN TODAY PRACTI-CALLY UNANIMOUS.

Surplus to Be Largely Increased-Plans for a New Building - No Change in Management.

A meeting of the stockholders of the American Security and Trust Company was places named in the act where liquors are held today in the offices of the company, 1405 G street. A vote was taken on the proposition submitted some weeks ago through the board of directors relative to the increase of the capital stock from \$1,-250,000 to \$3,000,000 and the increase of the surplus from \$600,000 to \$1,500,000. The vote that was east was practically unanimous in favor of the adoption of the plan, as all the shares of stock, amounting to 125,000, were voted in the affirmative, with the exception of forty shares. The latter were not voted at all, as the owner is now in Manila and has not as yet been heard from. The result of this vote of the stockholders was looked upon as indicating that in recommending the United States for military purposes at Camp Wallace, in the municipality of San directors have acted with the best interests of the company in view. In thus doubling a company and making a the stock of the company and making a still larger addition to its surplus the stockholders look forward to an enlargement of the facilities of the company and its sphere of operation.

The New Holders.

The offer to take 15,000 shares of the new issue was made by John R. McLean, C. C. Glover, Gen. T. Dunlop and Henry Hurt, representing those who have large holdings in the Riggs National Bank and the City National Bank of New York city. The purchasers agree to take this stock at par, aggregating \$1.500,000. They will also pay a premium of \$60 per share, amounting to \$900,000, which will pass into the treasury of the company to be added to its surplus fund. As the surplus is now \$600,000 the increase will be to \$1,500,000. The 2,500 shares of the stock remaining of the new issue of 17,500 will be sold to the stockholders at par on the basis of one share of new stock to every five of old, which is equivalent to a dividend of 20 per

The Old Riggs Bank Property.

Another feature of the plan which was adopted today by the stockholders was the acceptance of an option held by Mr. Mcan on the old Riggs Bank proper the northwest corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 15th street. The ground has a frontage of 53 feet on Pennsylvania avenue and extends back 138 feet. At any time within five years it can be purchased for \$300,000. Up to the end of the period of the option, which is fifteen years, the purchase price is \$50,000. This option will be transferred to the American Security and Trust Company, and the board of directors was given authority to proceed with the erection of a building suitable for the use of the company on this site. The present office building, together with the adjoining property at the northwest corner of 14th and G streets, which the company now controls through an option, is to be

Board of Directors Meet.

After the meeting of the stockholders today a meeting of the board of directors was held, when the necessary arrangements were made to carry out the will of the stockholders relative to "the proposed change. It was directed that the new stock was to be paid for in four equal installments, beginning June 1. The other payments will be due July 15. October 15 and December 31. Plans for the new building are being prepared by two firms of architects, York & Sawyer of New York city and Hill & Kendall of this city. The former were the architects of the Riggs Bank building, and the latter designed the Washington Loan and Trust Company building and other well-known structures in this city. At that time Mr. James G. Hill, the senior partner, had not formed a partnership with Mr. Kendall, who has been with

nim for a number of years past. When the result of this competition is known, the erection of the new building, which is to be designed exclusively for the business of the company and will be one story in height, is to be begun. It is to be built in the best style and will be a notable addition to the business structures of the city. There is to be no change in the management of the American Security and Trust Company. Mr. Charles J. Bell, the president, through whose judgment and ability this change was brought about in a manner satisfactory to all interests, is to remain at the head of the company. All the officers will be the same. At some fupowerful interests which have thus become identified with the American Security and

NORFOLK DISSATISFED.

Want New Training Ship Built Rather Than Cruiser Completed.

Trust Company.

The action of the Navy Department in directing the completion of the cruiser Galveston at the Norfolk navy yard is likely to prove a disadvantage to that yard for the reason that the Navy Department has decided to have the new training ships which was to have been built at that yard. built instead at either the navy yard at New York or the one at Boston. The Galveston was under construction at the Trigg ship yard at Richmond and was about 70 per cent completed when the contractors failed and the vessel was ordered to the Norfolk yard for completion by the government. The building of the new training ship will give employment to more men for a much longer time than the work required to be done on the Galveston, and the people at Norfolk are dissatisfied with the change of plans. Representative Maynard of the Nor-folk district came to this city to persuade the officials at the Navy Department to re-consider their action, but so far without

REWARDS FOR GALLANTRY.

Board Appointed to Consider Brevets and Medals of Honor.

A board consisting of Maj. Gen. James F. Wade, Brig. Gen. Theodore J. Wint, Lieut. Col. Henry W. Hubbell, artillery corps, and Capt. A. C. Macomb, 5th Cavalry, all in the Philippines, have been constituted a board to consider the recommendations for brevets and medals of honor that have been submitted to the head-quarters of the division of the Philippines. These reports cover all operations in the Philippines and the board is to make such recommendations as it finds merited.